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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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## FEDERAL TROOPS AT CHAUTAUQUA HOLDING DOWN TENT TODAY AND RAIDERS IN W. VA. TOMORROW

(By Associated Press.)  
Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 6.—All is quiet along the Boone and Logan county border today, as the Federal troops have complete control of the situation.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Conditions in West Virginia were described in detail in a report transmitted by General Bandholtz to the Secretary War. He indicated that he would recommend the taking away of most of the Federal troops, as the situation is so well under control.

## EVERY STATE IN UNION REPRESENTED AT NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION

New Orleans, La., Sept. 6.—Fifteen thousand delegates, representing every state in the Union, will be present at the Baptist Convention, which meets here. The negroes opened their convention today.

## FRENCH PRES. SPENDS VACATION AT MEDIAEVAL

(By Associated Press.)

Rambouillet, France, Sept. 3.—President Millerand of France has been spending his vacation in the mediaeval castle here built by the Kings of France. In the 15th century. It is surrounded by a wide moat and flanked with five huge towers.

In days of old when the kings received their guests at official functions, 50 officers, commanding 1,000 guards and servants protected royalty and their friends. A few days ago, President Millerand, after receiving credentials from the Papal Nuncio Monsignor de la Cerretti, entertained him at luncheon. There were ten servants in the castle on that day.

The President rises at seven o'clock every morning, partakes regular American breakfast, toast, coffee, ham or bacon and eggs, while reading the morning papers. Millerand does not tolerate anyone to mark in blue pencil such articles as may be thought would be interesting to him. "I am an old newspaper editor myself," the President told his secretary one day. "I can read the papers as well as any one else."

Then comes a long tramp through the forest of Rambouillet from which he returns to the castle about 11:30 to sign whatever decrees as may have reached him from Paris, attend personal telegrams and other business. Luncheon at one o'clock followed by a game of checkers or dominoes while smoking his cigar. Then sleep until 4:30.

A tennis court installed in 1921 upon the spot where five centuries ago stood a hand-ball alley is next visited by the President who plays a few sets with his younger sons or some of the latter's friends. The President is very short sighted and wears reinforced automobile goggles while playing so as to avoid a possible return in the face. He invariably loses.

At 6:30 Mr. Millerand reads the afternoon mail, then has dinner and a little chat over the coffee. Curfew sounds at ten o'clock.

## Chautauqua A Big Success Last Night

PHILIPPINO STRING BAND FURNISH MUSIC. DR. IRVINE LECTURES  
ON PROBLEMS OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AT PRESENT

The performance yesterday afternoon at the Chautauqua tent was provided by the Royal Filipino String Band, a sextette of string players from our distant colony. They showed remarkable skill in manipulating their instruments, some of which have as many as sixteen strings. Their whole performance went with a rhythm and swing, which was thoroughly enjoyed.

In the evening they preceded Dr. Alexander Irvine, who lectured on the great problems confronting America at the present time. Dr. Irvine showed

the folly of our present system of squandering money on preparations for future wars and pointed out in a most convincing way that nations raised by the sword, upheld by the sword, assuredly fell by the sword. His lecture held the audience spell-bound and they showed how they endorsed his remarks by their hearty applause at the end.

He also pointed out that the Chautauqua system is the only one in America by which the smaller towns can be properly educated on the problems confronting America and the world.

## HUERTA'S AMMUNITION SHIP ORDERED TO CLEAR FOR HAMBURG

(By Associated Press.)

Tampico, Mexico, Sept. 6.—The German-owned ship Antonina which has lain idle in Tampico harbor since its internment in 1914, has received orders to clear for Hamburg, stopping at New Orleans for a cargo. The vessel was alleged to have been engaged in carrying arms and ammunition for the Huerta administration and was interned by President Carranza. When the United States entered the war it became impossible for the vessel to get out of the Gulf of Mexico.

## OFFICIALS OF NATION EULOGIZE LAFAYETTE AT TOMB OF WASHINGTON

(By Associated Press.)

Mount Vernon, Va., Sept. 6.—President Harding, Secretary of State Hughes and other dignitaries eulogized LaFayette at the dual anniversary celebration at the tomb of Washington here today.

## WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. No change in temperature. General to moderate north-west and west winds.

## FLOATING EXHIBITION HALL SHOW SAMPLES OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 2.—The American steamship St. Louis, fitted out as a floating exhibition hall with samples of the products of three hundred leading American manufacturers, will leave New York next January on an American sales promotion trip to 50 foreign ports. The slogan of the enterprise "I'll Tell the World" will fly from the forepeak. The trip will take a year. The exhibition space is equal to that of Madison Square Garden.

Although there are a few misgivings about the present being auspicious for such a trip, J. Herbert Anderson, the promoter, says it should be remembered that business conditions in some parts of South America are good and will be improved in 1922. Japan, China, India, Australia, Norway and Sweden have been to a degree free from much of the financial worry that followed the world war, he says, and the Balkan states should be a fertile field for the exchange of commodities. All those countries will be included in the itinerary of the St. Louis.

It is claimed that many of the smaller countries have considerable wealth and buying and buying power and that the American manufacturers will lose out in those fields in competition with Europeans unless they get busy. Interpreters and credit men will be carried on the trip to assist the manufacturers' representatives in presenting their goods to foreign buyers and establishing sound financial relations. The St. Louis is at present being converted into an oil burner.

The soviet government probably will not back its belief that American relief insures American recognition with any large wages.

## COTTON GOES SKYWARD. UP 200 POINTS

(By Associated Press.)

New York City, Sept. 6.—Cotton opened this morning five dollars to seven-fifty per bale higher than the close on Friday, which was the last report received, as there was no market Saturday and Monday, due to yesterday being Labor Day. At the close of the market today, the fleecy staple had reached 200 points above Friday's close, which is the highest to be reached in a single day. The close for today is as follows:

COTTON MARKET	
OCTOBER	19.88
DECEMBER	22.20
JANUARY	20.45
MARCH	20.45
MAY	20.50

New Orleans, La., Sept. 6.—Cotton advanced as much as ten dollars a bale here today, which carried the price to twenty cents per pound.

## SOMEBODY IS MAKING COUNTERFEIT MONEY

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Three additional counterfeit Federal Reserve Bank notes on Kansas City, twenty-one on Richmond and ten on the Boston Federal Reserve bank were discovered by the Treasury Officials here today.

## MADE RICHEST WOMAN IN VILLAGE BY GOVERNMENT INSURANCE

(By Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—An old peasant woman was made the richest woman in her village by a letter from the War Risk Insurance Bureau of the American government. The incident is told by a member of the Friends' Relief Mission in Poland who writes:

"We were just driving into the town of Hrubieszow in the war-ravaged district of Poland when a peasant woman, clad in rags, and barefooted, came up to the wagon and presented a letter which she could not read. It proved to be from the War Risk Insurance Bureau at Washington, stating that her son had died in the American army and that his insurance would come to her for 20 years, at the rate of \$25 a month. Already there was \$900 waiting for her, which would be sent shortly by check.

"The woman's face was shadowed as she heard of her son's death but it brightened with amazement when she heard of the money. The son had not been heard from for three years and his death had been taken for granted. She had other children and they had all been living in a dargout, with no wood for building a house and no implements to farm with and only a diet of rye and potatoes.

"The \$900 in American money makes, at the present rate of exchange over 1,500,000 Polish marks and would make her the richest woman in the village and probably in the country.

"I consulted the postmaster for her and he said that when she made her mark upon the check the local bank would pay her the money. Only, of course, no local bank would be able to cash so large a check without first getting the money from Warsaw.

"This is a fair example of the difference between America and Poland."

## AMERICANS ARE ACTIVE IN THE OIL FIELDS OF MEXICO

(By Associated Press.)

Mexico City, Sept. 6.—Petroleum fieldmen are again active, following the agreement between American companies and the Mexican Government.

## METHODISTS OF EUROPE TO DISCUSS WORLD PROBLEMS

(By Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 6.—Important world problems, including the reunion of Christendom, marriage and divorce capital and labor, international co-operation and the causes underlying the change in "moral standards" of the present age are to be discussed at the Tenth Ecumenical Methodist Conference which opens in Central Wesleyan Hall, Westminster tomorrow evening and continues until Friday, September 13. The speakers will be leaders of Methodist thought throughout the world and will include editors, educators and other prominent laymen as well as bishops and ministers.

It is ten years since the last previous similar conference was held in Toronto, Ont. Since then, according to official figures, Methodism has gained 2,935,341 members, probationers and adherents.

The number of delegates to the present meeting including African M. E. Church representatives, is 555 of whom 251 are from the United States, 84 from Canada, and 220 from all Wesleyan bodies in Great Britain and its dominions and mission fields. The opening sermon will be preached at the historic Wesley's Chapel here tomorrow evening by the Rev. S. P. Rose D. D. of Montreal, Que.

The Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, of Plainfield, N. J., will present to the conference an estimate showing the Methodist population in the world, including members, probationers and adherents to have totaled 36,622,190 in 1919. In 1910 it was given as 32,728,547.

"The Methodist population of the world," says Dr. Carroll, "on the accepted basis of four adherents to each member in the Eastern Section and of two and a half in the United States and Canada, has reached highly satisfactory figures. It is probably the largest population of any Protestant communion except the Lutheran."

Among the announced topics and speakers at the forthcoming sessions are the following: "Reunion of Christendom"—The Rev. David G. Downey, New York; "The Moral Necessity of International Alliance"—United States Senator Carter Glass; "Changing Moral Standards of the Age"—Bishop P. J. McConnell, Pittsburgh, Pa.; "Temperance and Divorce"—Bishop James Cannon, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.; "The Responsibilities of Capital and Labor"—E. L. Kinnear, Pittsburgh, Pa.; "The Future, Its Great Tasks"—The Rev. Dr. A. S. Tuttle, Alberta College, Edmonton, Alberta, Can.

Others announced to speak are: Bishop Kogoro Usaki of Japan; Judge Samuel B. Adams, Savannah, Ga.; Sir Robert W. Perks Bart.; Sir George Smith; ex-Governor Henry C. Stuart of Virginia; the Rt. Hon. Walter Runciman; Sir R. Walter Essex; Newton, H. Rowell M. P.; Judge Charles A. Pollock; Judge J. E. Cockrell; Arthur Henderson M. P.; and "Gipsy" Smith.